

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a conventional semiconductor integrated circuit device, a means for preventing a backflow current has a high on-state resistance, which makes it impossible to reduce the voltage loss in normal operation. A semiconductor integrated circuit device of the invention has a first MOS transistor, a second MOS transistor provided between the first MOS transistor and a power supply terminal, and a means that, in normal operation, keeps the gate of the second MOS transistor at a predetermined potential (preferably the ground potential) and that, when a backflow current is likely, turns the second MOS transistor off. This helps prevent a backflow current while reducing the voltage loss in normal operation.